

In the claims:

1 - 2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated, discrete, topmost inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including [[an]] at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer, ~~melted at above 285°C and coated onto the print medium~~, wherein the [[inhibitor]] at least one polymer has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000, wherein the ~~inhibitor comprises~~ at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), [[or]] poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof, and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

4. (Currently Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including [[a]] at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) ~~melted at above 285°C and coated onto the print medium~~, wherein the [[inhibitor]] at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000, and wherein the [[inhibitor]] at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) is present [[in]] at a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method of forming a print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:
providing a print medium; [[and incorporating an inhibitor]]
melting an ozone inhibitor selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof;
applying the melted inhibitor as a topmost, discrete layer on at least one surface of the print medium comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium.

9. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~providing a print medium comprises providing~~ the print medium is a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

10. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~incorporating~~ [[an]] melting the ozone ~~inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium~~ comprises heating the inhibitor to a temperature above its melting point ~~and applying the melted inhibitor to a surface of the print medium.~~

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium~~ comprises incorporating an inhibitor into the print medium in the ozone inhibitor is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

13. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium~~ comprises incorporating an inhibitor having the ozone inhibitor has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000 ~~into the print medium.~~

14. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein ~~incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor having~~ the ozone inhibitor has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method of producing a printed image having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium;

melting an ozone inhibitor selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide, and combinations thereof; and

incorporating an applying the melted inhibitor as a topmost, discrete inhibitor layer onto at least one surface of the print medium comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium.

17. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein ~~depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium comprises depositing~~ the inkjet ink is a dye-based or a pigment-based inkjet ink ~~onto the print medium.~~

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated, topmost, discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, including at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) ~~melted at above 285°C and coated onto the print medium;~~

wherein the ~~[[inhibitor]]~~ at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C, and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

22. (Currently Amended) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the ~~inhibitor comprises~~ at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), [[or]] poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof.

23. (Currently Amended) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the ~~[[inhibitor]]~~ at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

24. (Currently Amended) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the ~~[[inhibitor]]~~ at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated topmost, discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including an at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer melted at above 285°C and coated onto the print medium;

wherein the [[inhibitor]] at least one polymer is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm² of the print medium; wherein the [[inhibitor comprises]] at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4- phenylene sulfide), [[or]] poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof; and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

29. (Currently Amended) The print medium of claim 28, wherein the [[inhibitor]] at least one polymer has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

30. (Currently Amended) The print medium of claim 28, wherein the [[inhibitor] at least one polymer has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 28, wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

33. (Currently Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated topmost, discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer, the at

least one polymer being selected from the group consisting of poly(l,4-phenylene sulfide), [[or]] poly(l,3- phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof melted at above 285°C and coated onto the print medium.